Claims

1. A battery capacity calculating method for calculating a residual capacity and/or residual power of a secondary battery, comprising:

an equilibrium voltage curve calculating step for calculating an equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} showing a relation between a discharged capacity and an equilibrium voltage in said secondary battery;

a voltage current measuring step for measuring a terminal voltage V_{mea} and a current value I of said secondary battery at a time of discharging;

a discharged capacity calculating step for calculating a discharged capacity Q_{mea} of said secondary battery based on the terminal voltage V_{mea} and the current value I, both measured at said voltage current measuring step;

an apparent equilibrium voltage calculating step for calculating an apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} by adding a voltage drop ΔV_{dc} by a direct current resistance R_{dc} to the terminal voltage V_{mea} ;

an apparent discharged capacity calculating step for calculating an apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} corresponding to the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} calculated at said equilibrium voltage calculating step based on the equilibrium voltage curve Q_{equ} calculated at said equilibrium voltage curve calculating step;

a capacity shift calculating step for calculating a capacity shift ΔQ being a difference between the discharged capacity Q_{mea} and the apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} ; and

an estimating step for estimating a discharge curve C_{pre} in a future based on the capacity shift ΔQ calculated at said capacity shift calculating step.

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2. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said estimating step, when a state of said battery is close to the last stage of discharging, a reduction rate dQ of a capacity shift to a discharged capacity is calculated based on the discharged capacity Q_{mea} calculated at said discharged capacity calculating step and the capacity shift ΔQ calculated at said capacity shift calculating step, and the discharge curve C_{pre} in the future is estimated based on the capacity shift ΔQ and the

reduction rate dQ.

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- 3. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 2, wherein the capacity shift ΔQ is expressed by a linear function of the discharged capacity Q_{mea} when the state of said battery is close to the last stage of discharging.
- 4. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said estimating step, when a state of said battery is not in the last stage of discharging, the equilibrium voltage V_{equ} corresponding to the discharged capacity Q_{mea} is calculated based on the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} , and the discharge curve C_{pre} in the future is estimated based on the voltage drop ΔV being the difference between the equilibrium voltage V_{equ} and the terminal voltage V_{mea} .
- 5. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 4, wherein at said estimating step, the discharge curve C_{pre} is estimated by subtracting the voltage drop ΔV from the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} .
 - 6. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 4, wherein at said estimating step, the discharge curve C_{pre} is estimated using a maximum voltage drop ΔV_{max} corresponding to a maximum load by present in place of the voltage drop ΔV .
 - 7. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, further comprising a residual capacity/residual power calculating step for calculating the residual capacity and/or the residual power of said secondary battery based on the discharge curve C_{pre} estimated at said estimating step.
 - 8. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, further comprising a step for performing a judgment whether a state of said battery is near the last stage of discharging or not based on the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} to switch an estimating method of the discharge curve C_{pre} according to a judgment result.

- 9. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 8, wherein at said switching step, the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} is compared with a predetermined threshold value to perform the judgment whether the state of said battery is near the last stage of discharging or not.
- 10. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said apparent equilibrium voltage calculating step, the direct current resistance R_{dc} is calculated based on voltage changes according to current changes.

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- 11. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said apparent equilibrium voltage calculating process, the direct current resistance R_{dc} is calculated based on an average voltage and an average current value.
- 15 12. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said equilibrium voltage curve calculating step, the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} is calculated based on equilibrium voltages at at least two points and a capacity between the equilibrium voltages.
- 20 13. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 12, wherein at said equilibrium voltage curve calculating step, a shrinkage ratio S expressed by a quotient obtained by dividing a fully charged capacity of the secondary battery by a fully charged capacity of an initial battery which is not deteriorated based on the equilibrium voltages at the at least two points and a capacity between the equilibrium voltages.
 - 14. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said equilibrium voltage curve calculating step, charging is compulsorily stopped and an equilibrium voltage is obtained based on a subsequent voltage change.

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15. The battery capacity calculating method according to claim 1, wherein at said

residual capacity/residual power calculating step, the calculated residual capacity and/or the calculated residual power are transmitted to an electronic apparatus using said secondary battery as its power supply.

5 16. A battery capacity calculating apparatus for calculating a residual capacity and/or residual power of a secondary battery, comprising:

voltage measuring means for measuring a terminal voltage V_{mea} of said secondary battery at a time of discharging;

current measuring means for measuring a current value I of said secondary battery at the time of discharging; and

operation processing means for calculating the residual capacity and/or the residual power of said secondary battery,

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wherein said operation processing means calculates an equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} showing a relation between a discharged capacity and an equilibrium voltage in said secondary battery, calculates a discharged capacity Q_{mea} of said secondary battery based on the terminal voltage V_{mea} measured with said voltage measuring means and the current value I measured with said current measuring means, calculates an apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} by adding a voltage drop ΔV_{dc} by a direct current resistance R_{dc} to the terminal voltage V_{mea} , calculates an apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} corresponding to the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} based on the equilibrium voltage curve Q_{equ} , calculates a capacity shift ΔQ being a difference between the discharged capacity Q_{mea} and the apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} , and estimates a discharge curve C_{pre} in a future based on the capacity shift ΔQ .

25 17. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein, when a state of said battery is close to the last stage of discharging, said operation processing means calculates a reduction rate dQ of a capacity shift to a discharged capacity based on the discharged capacity Q_{mea} and the capacity shift ΔQ, and estimates the discharge curve C_{pre} in the future based on the capacity shift ΔQ and the reduction rate dQ.

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- 5 19. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein, when a state of said battery is not in the last stage of discharging, said operation processing means calculates the equilibrium voltage V_{equ} corresponding to the discharged capacity Q_{mea} based on the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ}, and estimates the discharge curve C_{pre} in the future based on the voltage drop ΔV being the difference between the equilibrium voltage V_{equ} and the terminal voltage V_{mea}.
 - 20. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said operation processing means estimates the discharge curve C_{pre} by subtracting the voltage drop ΔV from the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} .

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21. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 19, wherein said operation processing means estimates the discharge curve C_{pre} using a maximum voltage drop ΔV_{max} corresponding to a maximum load by present in place of the voltage drop ΔV .

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- 22. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said operation processing means calculates a residual capacity and/or the residual power of said secondary battery based on the estimated discharge curve C_{pre} .
- 25 23. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said operation processing means performs a judgment whether a state of said battery is near the last stage of discharging or not based on the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} to switch an estimating method of the discharge curve C_{pre} according to a judgment result.

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24. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 23, wherein

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said operation processing means compares the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} with a predetermined threshold value to perform the judgment whether the state of said battery is near the last stage of discharging or not.

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- 5 25. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said operation processing means calculates the direct current resistance R_{dc} based on voltage changes according to current changes.
- The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein
 said operation processing means calculates the direct current resistance R_{dc} based on an average voltage and an average current value.
 - 27. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said operation processing means calculates the equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} based on equilibrium voltages at at least two points and a capacity between the equilibrium voltages.

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- 28. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 27, wherein said operation processing means calculates a shrinkage ratio S expressed by a quotient obtained by dividing a fully charged capacity of said secondary battery by a fully charged capacity of an initial battery which is not deteriorated based on the equilibrium voltages at the at least two points and a capacity between the equilibrium voltages.
- 25 29. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said operation processing means compulsorily stops charging and obtains an equilibrium voltage based on a subsequent voltage change.
- 30. The battery capacity calculating apparatus according to claim 16, further comprising transmitting means for transmitting the residual capacity and/or the residual power calculated by said operation processing means to an electronic

apparatus using said secondary battery as its power supply.

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31. A battery capacity calculating program capable of being executed by a computer for calculating a residual capacity and/or residual power of a secondary battery, comprising:

equilibrium voltage curve calculating processing for calculating an equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} showing a relation between a discharged capacity and an equilibrium voltage of said secondary battery;

voltage current measuring processing for measuring a terminal voltage V_{mea} and a current value I of said secondary battery at a time of discharging;

discharged capacity calculating processing for calculating a discharged capacity Q_{mea} of said secondary battery based on the terminal voltage V_{mea} and the current value I, both measured by said voltage current measuring processing;

apparent equilibrium voltage calculating processing for calculating an apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocd} by adding a voltage drop ΔV_{dc} by a direct current resistance R_{dc} to the terminal voltage V_{mea} ;

apparent discharged capacity calculating processing for calculating an apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} corresponding to the apparent equilibrium voltage V_{ocv} calculated by said equilibrium voltage calculating processing based on said equilibrium voltage curve C_{equ} calculated by said equilibrium voltage curve calculating processing;

capacity shift calculating processing for calculating a capacity shift ΔQ being a difference between the discharged capacity Q_{mea} and the apparent discharged capacity Q_{ocv} ; and

estimating processing for estimating a discharge curve C_{pre} in a future based on the capacity shift ΔQ calculated by said capacity shift calculating processing.